## INDIANA TOBACCO USE PREVENTION AND CESSATION EXECUTIVE BOARD RESOLUTION 2002-2

## A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF CONGRESS GRANTING FDA AUTHRORITY OF CIGARETTES AND OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCTS

WHEREAS, The Indiana Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation Executive Board (hereinafter "Executive Board") was established by the Indiana General Assembly and Governor Frank O'Bannon to establish and implement a long range state plan to significantly improve health in Indiana and reduce the disease and economic burden that tobacco use places on Hoosiers of all ages; and

WHEREAS, Indiana has the Fifth (5<sup>th</sup>) highest smoking rate in the United States and over 10,000 Hoosiers die each year from tobacco related disease; and

WHEREAS, Currently the federal government cannot take action to reduce or eliminate the dangerous chemicals in cigarettes and other tobacco products or to further restrict their marketing and sale to our children; and

WHEREAS, the United States Supreme Court, in a 2000 ruling, said that "tobacco use, particularly among children and adolescents, poses perhaps the single most significant threat to public health in the United States," while invalidating U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) rules governing tobacco products due to Congressional inaction; and

WHEREAS, Congress granting authority to the FDA to regulate tobacco products as it does other consumer products would result in reduced tobacco use across the United States; and

WHEREAS, Without FDA regulation tobacco manufacturers are free to make untested and unproven claims about any or all of their products, including new brands of cigarettes; and

WHEREAS, Central Indiana has been used by Brown and Williamson Tobacco Company as a test market for a new cigarette product called "Advance" that they claim has "less toxins" but which the consuming public has no way of judging these claims without FDA testing and analysis; and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Indiana Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation Executive Board urges the United States Congress to pass legislation granting effective authority to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to regulate cigarettes and other tobacco products.

Effective on this	day of September, 2002.	
	Bain J. Farris	
	Chairman	